

ABSTRACT

In a heavy duty power transmission V-belt **B** formed by engaging tension members **1** and **1** with a plurality of blocks **10**, **10**, ..., to prevent as much as possible each block **10** from producing failure at the high-speed running of the belt, a fitting part **12** of each block **10** has an indent **22** formed by upwardly recessing a portion of a resin part **17** located between an upper ridge **14** and an innermost abutment surface **20** of the fitting part **12**. Thereby, no edge exists between the innermost abutment surface **20** and the upper ridge **14** so that stress can be distributed. This prevents the occurrence of a crack in the resin part **17** due to stress concentration on the edge, the occurrence of a crack in a reinforcement **18** of each block **10** beginning at the leading end of the crack in the resin part **17**, and in turn the fracture of an upper beam **18a** of the reinforcement **18**, thereby providing enhanced resistance against failure of the block **10**. Furthermore, even when a shape-retaining rubber layer **1a** of the tension member **1** thermally expands, the amount of expansion thereof is released into the indent **22**. This prevents early introduction of permanent deformation of the shape-retaining rubber layer **1a** and occurrence of an excessive force in the block **10** due to a compressive force produced in the fitting part **12**, which prevents the occurrence of wobbling between the tension member **1** and each block **10**. Furthermore, it can be prevented that the shape-retaining rubber layer **1a** produces heat because of excessive deformation and in turn causes thermal expansion and thermal deterioration.